



SHOP-BREAKING.

ON Wednesday night a Shop in the Candlemaker-Row in this city was broken into, and a number of Books, gift Pocket Bibles in variety of colours, Red Turkey Letter-cases, Penknives, Inkholders, and other Stationary articles, were stolen therefrom; particularly, a fine red Turkey Case for a pocket, indented with white on the borders and middle, containing a Dublin memorandum book and almanack, &c. and several Ladies London Memorandum-books for the year 1784, with front pieces of ladies head-dresses, &c. which sold out.—Any person who will detect any of the above articles, so as the thief may be apprehended and brought to justice, shall receive One Guinea reward, on applying to James McClellan bookfeller, Candlemaker-Row, Edinburgh.

N. B. It is supposed the above Shop-breaking and Theft has been committed by boys, such as those who go about with pedlary ware; one of whom, wearing an old green coat, was seen on Friday evening, offering some articles to sale, like the above, at an under value.

MONEY WANTED.

WANTED to borrow immediately L. 2000 or L. 3000 Sterling on heritable security.—A separate obligation will be granted for the regular payment of the interest in Edinburgh.
For particulars apply to George Imbach, writer in Edinburgh.

TO BE SOLD,

SEVERAL MARQUEES, AND TENTS, quite new. For particulars, apply to Mr James Torry merchant, Exchange, Edinburgh.

By Authority of the Magistrates and Town-council of Muffburgh.

WHEREAS it has been represented to his Majesty and Privy Council, that several disorderly persons from the town of Muffburgh had been concerned in burning the distillery at Ford; upon every enquiry that has been made, there was not one individual person from the town of Muffburgh concerned in that or any other mob.

CRAMOND BRIDGE TOLLS.

THE TOLLS payable at Cramond Bridge, for one year from the term of Lammass, are to be SET by public roup, in the Town-house of Queensferry, on Saturday the 31st current, by twelve o'clock mid-day, when it is humbly requested, that such of the Gentlemen Trustees as can conveniently, will attend.

By order of a General Meeting held the 5th instant.

ROB. CHAPMAN Clerk.

Edinburgh, July 16. 1784.

THE Commissioners of Supply for the Shire of Edinburgh being met, and having taken into consideration the tax lately proposed in the House of Commons to be laid upon Coals, they unanimously expressed their disapprobation of that tax, and agreed to return the thanks of this meeting to Sir Thomas Dundas, Bart. the Chairman, and the other nineteen members of Parliament from this part of the kingdom, who met at London upon the 5th current, and resolved to oppose the above tax, as mentioned in the London newspapers; and they recommended to the Committee of Correspondence for this shire, to correspond with their member of Parliament on the subject of the said tax on coals, if it shall be refused; and appointed this minute to be inserted in the Edinburgh newspapers.

Extracted from the minutes of the said Commissioners, by

SAM. MITCHELSON, Jun. Clerk.

COUNTY OF SELKIRK.

THE Convener of the Commissioners of Supply for the shire of Selkirk, having received a letter from the clerk of the Commissioners of Supply for the shire of Dumfriesshire, by order of the Commissioners of that county, respecting the Bill now laid to be depending in Parliament, for augmenting the fees of Sheriff Clerks; he requests a Meeting of the Commissioners of Supply for this county of Selkirk, to meet at Selkirk, upon Tuesday the 20th current, at twelve o'clock noon, to take that matter under their consideration.

By order of the Convener,

ANDREW HENDERSON, Clerk.

ADJOURNMENT OF THE JUDICIAL SALE OF KINCRAIGIE.

THE day of Sale of the estate of Kincraigie in Aberdeen-shire, is adjourned to the 5th of August next.

The title-deeds, rental, and articles of roup, with a particular plan and measurement of both lots of the estate are to be seen in the office of Mr George Kirkpatrick deputy clerk of Session.

TO BE SOLD, by public auction, at Ayr, on Friday the 22d day of October next,

The Lands of SHELLS and SANDYFORD, lying within the parish of St Quivox, and thire of Ayr. The particulars will be afterwards advertised.

THE HOUSE, &c. of ACHLYNE.

TO BE LET for a whole, half, or a quarter of a year, genteelly furnished.

The HOUSE of ACHLYNE, in Breadalbane, Perthshire, with Stables, Coach-house, Washing-house, and other necessary office-houses; and also, the garden and four inclosures, &c. The house is large and commodious, fit to accommodate any family. It has a carriage road to the door; is delightfully situated about three miles from the village of Killin, and in the neighbourhood of a fine sporting country, abounding with game of every kind. Apply to William Lellie writer to the signet.

HOUSES FOR SALE IN WIND-MILL STREET.

TO BE SOLD, by public roup, in John's Colledge, Edinburgh, on Monday the 9th day of August next, between the hours of five and six afternoon.

That DWELLING-HOUSE in Wind-mill Street, being the third storey in Porteous's land, consisting of four rooms, kitchen, and cellars, possessed by Mr Charles More accomptant the Royal Bank; together with the attic floor, and another cellar possessed by William Bell writer.

The title-deeds, which are clear, and articles of roup, are to be seen in the hands of Henry Johnston Wylie writer in Edinburgh; to whom any person inclining to purchase may apply, and who has powers to make a private bargain.

The houses may be seen on Tuesdays and Fridays, between the hours of ten and twelve forenoon.

SOAP WORK AND UTENSILS.

UPSET PRICE REDUCED.

TO BE SOLD by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffee-house, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 21st of July 1784, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon.

ONE SIXTH PART of a Scots acre of ground or thereby, formerly part of the Garden-Ground of the lands of Croftangry, lying within the parish of Canongate, and shire of Edinburgh, with the whole houses and buildings, lately erected thereon by Boggie, Morrison, and Co. of late Soap-boilers at Abbey-hill, with the whole Utensils and other articles in these buildings used by that company, in their business of Soap-boiling.

The ground, houses, and utensils may be seen any time before the sale, by applying to Mr Swinton, writer at Abbey-hill, and an inventory of the particulars with the articles and conditions of roup, by applying to Patrick Copland, writer at Durie's office, Edinburgh.

To be LET, FURNISHED or UNFURNISHED, A GENTLE LODGING in George's Square, with Coach-house and Stables.—For particulars, apply to Alexander Palmer writer in Chapel-street.—Not to be repeated.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

THE Creditors of the late Hon. COLONEL JAMES NAIRNE, are requested to lodge their grounds of debt and vouchers with Robert Methven writer in St Andrew's, betwixt and the 15th August next, when a division of the funds will take place.

Not to be repeated.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

THE Creditors of ROBERT HAMILTON late tenant in Kailzie are desired to meet within the house of John Russell inn-keeper in Peebles, on Saturday the 24th of July instant, at eleven o'clock forenoon, and to bring with them their grounds of debt, in order to receive their dividends.

Not to be repeated.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

THE Creditors of the deceased ALEXANDER SINCLAIR, late tailor in the Potterrow of Edinburgh, are desired immediately to give in their claims to James Borthwick writer (at Mr John Anderson's clerk to the signet) factor appointed on Mr Sinclair's subjects by the Court of Exchequer, otherwise they will be cut off from any share in the division of his funds.

And notice is hereby given to all the debtors of the deceased, that unless they immediately make payment of their debts to the said James Borthwick, actions at law will be commenced against them.

Not to be repeated.

NOTICE

To the Creditors of JAMES ROBERTSON and COMPANY, Merchants in Portferry.

AT a general meeting of the Creditors of Mess. Robertson and Company, held on the 8th July instant, William Keith accomptant in Edinburgh having been chosen trustee for managing their real and personal estate, and his appointment since confirmed by the Court of Session; he hereby, in terms of the statute of the 23d Geo. III. c. 13. requires the whole creditors to lodge with him their claims and vouchers, or grounds of debt, with their oaths of verity, &c. and that on or before the 27th February next, being nine calendar months from the 27th May last, when the sequestration of the estate of Mess. Robertson and Company was awarded:—Certifying those creditors who shall neglect to comply with this requisition, that they shall not be entitled to any share in the first distribution of the estate of the debtor.

NOTICE

To the Creditors of JAMES RICHARDSON, younger, Portioner of Nether Anstruther, and Dealer and Chapman there.

THAT upon the application of the said James Richardson, with concurrence of George Cranston, late tenant in Crailing-tofts, now in Plewlands; one of his creditors to the extent required by the statute of the 23d of his present Majesty, the Lords of Council and Session sequestrated the whole real and personal estate of the said James Richardson, and appointed his creditors to meet within the house of James Haswell in-keeper at the Cross Keys, Edinburgh, upon the 27th day of July current, at twelve o'clock noon, in order to their naming an interim factor on the said sequestrated estates; and granted warrant and commission to any of the resident Bailies of Edinburgh, or the Sheriff-depute or substitute of the county of Roxburgh, and failing them, any of his Majesty's Justices of Peace for the said county, to attend the meeting of the creditors, and receive production of their grounds of debt, and oaths on the verity thereof, as required by the statute; and ordained the sequestration, and time and place of meeting, to be advertised. In obedience to which appointment this intimation is given to all concerned.

THIRD NOTICE.

IN the process of Ranking and Sale, pursued at the instance of Arthur Curthbert, Esq; of Madras, in the East Indies, and his attorney, against Archibald Earl of Dundonald, and his creditors, Lord Kennet, Ordinary to the ranking, by interlocutor dated 30th June last, ordained notice to be given, that the following subjects had been discovered to belong to the said Earl, viz. A lease of the coal within the lands and barony of Tulliallan, &c. for sixty years from Whit Sunday 1772, entered into between James Erskine of Cardross, Esq; and the said Earl; and a lease of the coal within the lands of Valleyfield, &c. for ninety-nine years from Whit Sunday 1771, entered into between Patrick Preston of Valleyfield, Esq; and the said Earl; and that the said subjects were to be sold as part of the said Earl's estate.—In obedience to which interlocutor this notice is given.

N. B. The above advertisement is in the usual form, and is by no means intended to convey any insinuation against Lord Dundonald. What his Lordship has stated in his letter of the 12th current, to the Printer, with respect to his conduct to his creditors, is certainly the fact. Omissions similar to the above frequently occur, without any intention of concealment on the one side, or inattention on the other.

Third Notice—Second Term.

THAT in the conjoined process of Ranking and Sale, at the instance of Mess. Douglas, Heron, and Company, late bankers in Ayr, and their Factor and Manager, with concurrence of his Majesty's Advocate, AGAINST John Campbell of Wellwood, David McCleure of Shawwood, and George McCree of Pitcon, and their Creditors.—The Lord Alva, Ordinary, by interlocutor dated the 3d July 1784, assigned the 30th day of July current, to the whole Creditors to produce their claims, rights, and diligences competent to them respectively against the bankrupts or their estates, and whole vouchers thereof, and that for the SECOND TERM; with certification, as in a reduction and improbation.

R. C. ROSS.

A House, Offices, and Pleasure Ground,

To be SOLD or LET upon lease.

BROUGHTON-HALL, lately possessed by the Right Hon. Lord Binning, consisting of ten large rooms, besides kitchen and other conveniences.

The situation of the house is remarkably dry and wholesome, and commands a most extensive view of the Frith; and the purchaser or tackman may have from one to five Scots acres of ground around the house, which is only a few minutes distance from the New Town.

Likewise to be LET, and entered to immediately, A House, Garden, and Park, on the north side of the road leading from the New Town to Bonnington and Leith, consisting of six fire-rooms, besides kitchen and other conveniences, all neatly finished, and the situation of the house remarkably pleasant and cheerful.

Sale of Lands in the Sheriffdom of Edinburgh.

TO BE SOLD,

THE Mansion-house, Office-houses, Gardens, and Parks of JEAN FIELD, within half a mile of Dalkeith.

They are pleasantly situated upon the side of the river South Esk, and at a small expence might be made as fine a villa as any in the kingdom. A rivulet runs through one of the parks.

The gardens are stocked with fruit trees of the best kinds, and the growing timber is in a very thriving state, and of considerable value, a number of the trees being of so great a size, and height as rarely to be seen.

For particulars apply to Mr Douglas the proprietor, at Jeanfield, or to John Gray writer to the signet.

N. B. The premises may be viewed on Wednesdays and Saturdays.

PRESERVATION OF THE GAME.

AS the Game on the Estates of Glenelg, Edzell, Lethnot, and Navarre, has been much destroyed for some years past, and has suffered greatly from the severity of last winter; the Earl of Dalhousie finds himself obliged to take every method possible to preserve the grounds for the ensuing season. His friends, he hopes, will join with him in the resolution to spare the Game this year, and all others must excuse him for taking every legal means for rendering his purpose effectual. Other persons, besides the fowlers of game keepers, are appointed for this season to preserve the grounds; and a premium will be given for the discovery of all such as shall endeavour to counteract the intention of this advertisement.

SALE OF DEBTS.

TO BE SOLD by public roup, within John's Coffee-house of Edinburgh, upon Thursday next the 22d current, at one o'clock afternoon.

SUNDRY DEBTS due to Mess. John Hope and Company, Merchants in Edinburgh.

A list of the debts, and vouchers thereof, with the conditions of sale, to be seen in the hands of James Walker writer to the signet.

Judicial Sale of a Tack in Ayrshire.

By Adjournment, and Upset Price reduced.

TO BE SOLD, by Authority of the Court of Session, within the Parliament or New Session House of Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 4th day of August 1784, betwixt the hours of four and six afternoon.

THE SURPLUS RENT arising to the principal Tackman out of the Farm of CHAPELDONNAN, lying in the neighbourhood of Girvan and shire of Ayr, being 33l. 16s. 3d. Sterling yearly, from the term of Whit Sunday 1784 till the term of Martinmas 1802; when the principal tack expires. This sum, after deduction of 14l. 5s. 3d. as the expence of making a drain, due to one of the subtenants, payable the one half at Martinmas 1789, and the other at the expiry of the sub tack, is valued at 397l. 15s. 11d. Sterling, at which the same was formerly exposted, but is now to be set up at the reduced price of 300l. Sterling.

The articles of roup are to be seen in the hands of George Kirkpatrick, deputy-clerk of Session, or Alexander Wight writer to the signet.

By Order of the Honourable

Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs,

THERE is to be exposed to public roup and sale, at the Custom-houses of the ports, and upon the respective days after mentioned, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon each day,

FOR HOME CONSUMPTION.

Sundry Parcels of FOREIGN TEA, BRANDY, RUM, GENEVA, AQUAVITAE, WINES, and others, lately condemned in his Majesty's Court of Exchequer. The goods and conditions of sale to be seen at the respective Custom-houses on the morning of the day of sale, and on the day immediately preceding, at Customhouse hours.

LEITH, Wednesday 21st July 1784.—225 lbs. Coarse Black Tea, 107 lbs. fine Tea, 178 gallons Geneva, 100 gallons Brandy, 10 gallons Rum, 51 gallons Aquavitz, 4 cwt. 1 qr. Rofin, 3 cwt. 3 qrs. and 25 lbs. Raisins, 2 cwt. and 1 qr. of a hundred weight Succus Liquoritz.—For Exportation, 6 pieces Silk Napkins, 6 pieces Silk Handkerchiefs, and 2 dozen Barcelona Silk Napkins.

FOR HOME CONSUMPTION.

AYR, Friday 23d July.—1337 Gallons Rum, 372½ gallons Brandy, 12 gallons Geneva, 47 gallons Red Port Wine, and 96 pieces Nankeen.

KIRKCUDBRIGHT, Saturday 24th July.—951 Gallons Geneva, 732 gallons Brandy, 8½ gallons Rum.

ABERDEEN, Tuesday 27th July.—711 Gallons Geneva, 337 gallons Brandy, 31 gallons Rum, 7 gallons Red Port Wine, 3 gallons Compound Spirits, 21 Fie Dales, 18 Brañ Pans, 3 quarters of a lib. Cassia Bark, and an Open Boat.

MONTROSE, Wednesday 28th July.—174 Gallons Geneva, 9 gallons Aquavitz, 8 gallons Rum, 24½ gallons Brandy, 15 lbs. Counterfeit Hallspece, 2 barrels Tar, 2 Boom Spars, 12 Fir Deals, 24 Shovels, 4 Kitts and 4 Troughs, all wood; and one-half barrel White Herrings.

PERTH, Thursday 29th July.—1000 Libs. Succus Liquoritz, 8 gallons Aquavitz, and a Cart.

BORROWSTOUNNESS, Friday 30th July.—122½ Gallons Geneva, 12 gallons Brandy, 7 gallons Red Port Wine, 25 gallons Damified Spirits, 8 gallons Cinnamon Waters, 11 lbs. Raw Coffee Berries, 42 lbs. Succus Liquoritz, a parcel of China, and 73 empty Stone Bottles.

GLASGOW, Saturday 31st July.—18 Gallons Aquavitz, 20 pieces Nankeen, 1 hundred 1 quarter of a hundred, and 10 Barrel Staves. PORT-GLASGOW, Monday 2d August.—14½ Gallons Aquavitz, 6 pair white, and 6 pair coloured French Gloves.

STRANRAER, Tuesday 3d August.—16 Gallons Geneva, 18½ gallons Aquavitz, 16½ gallons Brandy, 10 bottles Cinnamon Waters, 68 bottles Claret Wine, 14 bottles Frontinac Wine, 43 bottles Brandy, 153 bottles Geneva, 105 lbs. fope, 7 lbs. Starch, 12 yards Muslin, 1 piece of Nankeen, and a parcel of China.

CAMPBELTON, Wednesday 4th August.—31 Gallons Geneva, 15½ gallons Aquavitz, 230 lbs. Irish Sops, 5 empty Casks, and a small Yawl.

KIRKWALL, Thursday 5th August.—688 Gallons Brandy, 218 gallons Rum, 130 gallons Geneva, and a parcel of China.

Worthy the Attention of the Public.

A very Extraordinary Cure performed by

The Universal Balsamic called SAMARITAN WATER.

MR JOHN HAINLOP of Leith, late boatwain of his Majesty's ship Albion of 74 guns, was, in the memorable engagement in the West Indies of 26th April 1782, most desperately wounded in the right leg by the splinters of a gun-carriage, broke by a cannon ball, which shattered the shank bone, and tore the flesh in eleven different places.—He had three large pieces of bone taken out by an incision, seven inches in length; yet notwithstanding the utmost care and skill of his surgeons, he remained for twenty-eight months in a most deplorable situation, his leg being swelled to an enormous size, attended with a large broad ulcer, from a little below his knee nearly to his instep. He suffered all this time the most excruciating pain; was not able to move without crutches, and even with them with the utmost difficulty.—At length, when almost worn away by pain, he was recommended to make trial of the SAMARITAN WATER (sold by HUSBAND, ELDER, & CO.) by the use of which, in less than a fortnight, he found very extraordinary relief. The swelling and inflammation were much abated, the pain in a great measure removed, above forty small splinters of the bone worked themselves out without any more cutting, and the ulcer, though not entirely, yet is very nearly healed up. He suffers at present little or no inconvenience from it, is enabled to walk above ten miles on a stretch without either crutches or stick, and thinks himself sufficiently recovered to go again into the service.

He has never used, since he began with the Samaritan Water, any other application whatever.

N. B. Many more instances can be given of cures equally extraordinary, performed by the Samaritan Water, not only of Wounds, Ulcers, and Old Sores, but also of violent Strains, Bruises, inflammatory Tumours, hard Swellings of the Breast, threatening Cancers, and other external complaints.—In short, it is truly the most certain, safe, and universal balsamic, that is at present known, and infinitely the most speedy remedy in all the above cases.

Sold (by appointment) only by Messrs Husband, Elder, and Company, facing the Tron Church, price 2s. 8d. per bottle, duty included.



From the LONDON GAZETTE, July 10.

War-Office, July 10, 1784.

9th Regiment of dragoons, Cornet John Edgar is appointed to be Lieutenant, vice Charles Rois.
9th Regiment of foot, Major John Ritchie, on the half-pay of the late 91st regiment, to be Major, vice John Money.
30th Regiment of foot, Ensign Samuel Thomson, of the late 94th regiment, to be Ensign, vice John Cameron.
45th Regiment of foot, David Kennedy, Gent. to be Ensign, vice Ambrose Audry.
51st Regiment of foot, John Augustus Fulk, Gent. to be Ensign, vice John Cole Bowen.
57th Regiment of foot, Captain Thomas Thompson to be Major, vice George Nugent. Lieutenant Albert Gledhill, of 58th regiment, to be Captain of a company, vice Thomas Thompson.
64th Regiment of foot, Lieutenant Benjamin Fancill Bethune, of the 70th regiment, to be Lieutenant, vice John Warner.
70th Regiment of foot, William Phillips, Gent. to be Adjutant, vice Thomas Wood Phillips.
82d Regiment of foot, Volunteer Duncan Clark, to be Ensign, vice John Stevenson.
Colonel Turner Straubenzee, of the 52d regiment, to be Colonel in the East Indies only. June 12, 1782.

INTELLIGENCE FROM LLOYD'S, July 13.

The Providence, Savigny, from Bourdeaux to Ancona, arrived the 17th ult. at Marcellis in a very leaky condition, so that the ship was obliged to be unloaded, and it was feared that the lower part of her cargo, consisting of sugar, was melted.
Elinore 29th June. The Notre Dame De la Merced and St Francis De Pauli, from Barcelona and Malaga for Petersburg, with wine, raisins, and fruit, has been ashore on the Juts coast; where the crew left her: She is since drove off, and taken up on the Swedish coast, and carried to Marstrand.
The Castle, Horncastle, which was on shore without the Spurn, after taking out part of the cargo, is got off, and arrived at Hull.
A vessel bound to Guernsey, supposed to be the Juno, is lost on the Mulquito shore.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

MONDAY, July 12.

READ a first time the Plymouth and Portsmouth fortification bills; also the Calico duty bill.

Received and read a petition from the inhabitants of the Isle of Mann, relative to their fisheries, which was referred to the Committee on Fisheries.

Passed the Exchequer loan bill.

Deferred till Wednesday the Committee on the bricks and tiles duty bill.

The House resolved itself into a Committee on the bill for imposing an additional duty on Candles. Mr Gilbert in the chair, on which

Mr Storer rose, and requested the attention of the House to the hardships which the proposed tax tended to impose on the poor. It was intended to levy an equal tax on candles of all descriptions, whether great or small. He thought this oppressive; and that by imposing a higher duty on a pound of large candles, and a lesser on small ones, the poor would be exempted from any additional burthen on this great necessary of life; and the rich would not be subjected to any hardships superior to what is reasonable to suppose they could bear. He wished, therefore, that some clause of amendment to this purpose were introduced into the bill.

Mr Koss said, that the introducing such a regulation would be attended with many inconveniences, and was in itself impracticable.

Sir James Johnson expressed his surprise at what had been advanced by the latter speaker. He maintained that such a regulation was both practicable and easy, as the subject naturally fell under different distinctions. Every one knew that there was a great variety in the size of candles; some were sixteen in the pound, and some only four or five; what possible difficulty, then, could there be in taxing them according to their rates?

Mr Koss replied, that what he had advanced was not merely his own opinion, but the sentiments of those who were much better acquainted with the matter in question. The Commissioners of Excise had been consulted upon the point, and they advised that such a regulation involved in it so many difficulties, that it was altogether impossible to be carried into execution.

Mr Pulteney insisted that the difficulties could not be of such a nature as represented: The subject was obvious, and he, therefore, would not adopt the opinion which had been given of it on the *ipse dixit* of any man. Candles were plainly of different classes; they naturally presented themselves as subject to a tax in proportion to their sizes; and it was most consistent with reason that they should be taxed in that proportion. This state of the matter was so evident, that the meanest capacity would take it up, and the poorer part of the community would not only see but feel the injustice of any adjustment of the tax that was contrary to these plain principles. Why should they be obliged to pay as much duty for their tallowing candle, as their richer neighbour for his moulded one? Such an indiscriminate imposition was most inequitable and severe, as it laid an equal burthen upon those who were the least able to bear it.

Captain James Luttrell said, that if such a discrimination were adopted, the tax would be rendered in a great degree inefficient. If the larger candles only were taxed, and the smaller ones exempted, people of fortune, from a principle of frugality, would make use of the latter in their stables and other offices, and the public revenue of course would receive very considerable injury.

Mr Pulteney still maintained the grounds of his former argument, ridiculing the reasons which the last speaker had advanced against it. He insisted that the public revenue would not be injured by the regulation proposed, as the very principle of frugality would induce people to make use of large candles in preference to smaller ones, on account of the latter being more liable to waste, and less able to give light in many mechanical employments.

Sir James Johnson declared himself of the same opinion, and went over his former arguments in support of the regulation proposed. He adverted also to the use of wax candles, observing that the tax imposed on them was much too small, considering them as articles of luxury.

Mr Koss said the tax on wax candles was as great as the article could bear, even as an article of luxury. They were not also of great importance as subjects of taxation, the whole amount of the revenue arising from them not exceeding 5000l.

Mr Eden agreed with Mr Koss.

Mr Storer, however, still continuing his opinion, the question was put, whether the clause objected to remained a part of the bill, which was carried in the affirmative without a division.

The House then resolved itself into a Committee on the bill for the further prevention of smuggling, Mr Gilbert in the chair, when

Mr Eden rose, and said that the bill under consideration involved such a variety of matter, and the laws to which it referred were so many, and of so distant a date, that he thought it would be extremely proper to order it to be printed, and in the mean time to report it. The amendments which, on an attentive perusal, would strike every one, and which were necessary to be impartially considered, were so multifarious, that he thought it highly advisable to adopt this measure, that the bill, with all its circumstances, might be freely submitted to the investigation of the House.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer did not think the bill of so complex a nature as the Hon. Gentleman had represented. He did not, however, wish to precipitate a business of such importance. The amendments which might be proposed could not be very numerous, and he thought the taking it under immediate discussion, as it might be, afterwards printed, would at any rate save time.

Mr Eden said he had no objection to its passing immediately under the review of the Committee. What he had proposed was merely for the purpose of putting the House more fully in possession of the subject.

Mr Gilbert, the Chairman, then proceeding to read the clauses of the bill,

Mr Wilberforce objected to one of the penal clauses in it, which subjected the owners of vessels to punishment on account of the misconduct of the master or mariners, or both. The bill enacted, That, on the discovery of a small quantity of contraband goods on board, the ship should be seized and confiscated. This was an infliction (he said) directed not against the guilty, but those who were not even accessory to the crime, the owners of ships. He thought the penalty extremely erroneous in its principle, and calculated to produce very bad effects on trade and navigation.

It was also unjust (he said) to punish the owner of a vessel, or to confiscate his property, for the misdeemeanour and fault of a common seaman, who, impelled by avarice, might secrete goods contrary to his express commands. But this was not all. He considered the penalty as too rigorous. On account of a very small quantity of contraband goods, a trading vessel was liable to be seized and condemned. A more equitable mode of punishment should at least be devised. At any rate the clause was oppressive and unfair.

The Solicitor General defended the point objected to. Smuggling (he said) had of late become so crying an evil, that the practice of it justified the most rigorous punishment. His profession gave him frequent opportunities of investigating its most intricate manoeuvres. He saw the difficulty which would inevitably arise from admitting a distinction between the owner and the master or seaman of a vessel. Under this idea, various frauds would be introduced, equally unfriendly to trade, and favourable to smuggling. For such was the length to which contraband commerce had been of late carried, that even houses of the greatest opulence were not ashamed to traffic in it. He illustrated this point by a circumstance which had been fully investigated the day before in a process in which he was officially concerned. This was a cause before the Court of Exchequer, in which it was clearly proved, that a great house in the distillery line at Bristol had been guilty of taking off the plates of the locks on the still-pots, for the purpose of procuring false keys, and defrauding the revenue in the absence of the Excise Officers. This fact had been clearly proved, and the parties of course were convicted. The Solicitor General added, that it was extremely dangerous to introduce innovations into the system of penalties on this point, as it might give scope for such evasion; and juries, in this country were already sufficiently stubborn in not giving verdicts against smugglers. Indeed, it was almost impossible (he said) to drive them into such a measure, unless on the most irresistible evidence.

Mr Atkinson, however, thought the penalty suggested much too rigorous. It tended (he said) to destroy the principles of trade, and was by no means founded in justice. Was it fair or just for an honest dealer to be subjected to the seizure of property on account of the villainous practice of the master of a vessel, or of a common seaman. Mr Atkinson entered into a detail and discussion of the various acts respecting smuggling from the reign of Edward II. down to the present times, pointing out their unwholesome tendencies on trade.

He illustrated the hardships arising from the minute and rigorous circumstances of penalties to the fair trader, from a cause in which he himself had been personally concerned. On board a vessel of which he was part owner had been found some bottles of Holland belonging to one of the common seamen. The quantity was such as to entitle the revenue officers to seize the vessel. The officer, however, who had made the discovery was induced to overlook the illicit practice, in consideration of a few dozers. On recounting, however, the story to his superiors, they interposed, and if various sums had not been offered, and a final agreement adjusted, the whole property, to the amount of 5000 l. would have inevitably been seized. Now, was this equitable, or could any person have tolerated the evil with any degree of acquiescence? He thought not. He and the house with which he had hitherto been connected had conducted a pretty extensive scheme of trade, but he believed it was now their resolution, and not only theirs, but that also of various others of great commercial concern, to withdraw themselves from a line of business in which their property was exposed to so precarious a tenure.

The Solicitor General, still maintaining his former reasoning, insisted that the state of affairs required the most rigorous preventative against contraband trade.

Mr Baring observed, that the various attempts to prevent smuggling had in his opinion, only promoted it.

Mr Wynn thought the penalties formerly enacted against smuggling, and which were proposed to be continued in the present bill, were too severe, in many cases nugatory, and tending rather to the encouragement than suppression of the evil. He illustrated this by several examples which had occurred to him, and concluded his speech by pressing what he had remarked very solemnly on the consideration of the House.

Mr Baufey objected on the same principles to the penalties proposed by the bill. He thought them both inequitable and inefficient—was convinced that they would tend more to the injury of the fair trader than to the discouragement of the practices they aimed to prevent, and gave it as his opinion, that no commerce could ever be carried on under such rigorous penalties.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer controverted all the arguments which had been thrown out against the clause. He said it was no new penalty, but one which had been justified by experience. He adverted in particular to what had fallen from Mr Atkinson. What that Hon. Member had said, he thought of a serious nature. On account of the penalty in question, he had expelled his determination not to continue a trade in which he now found his property exposed to an unfair and precarious risk. This was surely extremely odd, and not the less so, as that Hon. Gentleman had for a very considerable time conducted a scheme of trade which he understood was not altogether unprofitable, exposed, too, to all the penalties of which he now complained. He thought, from the complexion of the present conversation, there might be no harm in printing the bill and reporting it, as had been proposed.

Mr Wilberforce said a few things in support of his former argument, and concluded with hoping that a less rigorous penalty would be adopted.

Mr Dundas, having been officially employed nearly fourteen years in the Court of Exchequer in Scotland, declared for the adoption of the most rigorous penalties, and that the punishment for smuggling could not be too severe.

Lord Mulgrave and others spoke.

The Committee then came to the following resolutions:

“That the former duties payable on the importation of coffee and cocoa nuts do cease.

“That in lieu thereof, a duty of 6d. per pound, Adverdupois, be paid upon all coffee imported from America.

“That a duty of 2s. 6d. per pound ditto be paid upon all coffee imported from any other places.

“That a duty of 6d. per pound ditto be paid on cocoa imported from America.

“That a duty of 1s. 6d. per pound ditto be paid upon all cocoa nuts imported from any other places; the above duties to be subject to the 5l. per cent. duty.” The said resolutions to be reported on the morrow, and the Committee to sit again on Wednesday.

Deferred till Wednesday the Committee of Ways and Means and Supply. Adjourned.

From the London Papers, July 13.

L O N D O N.

Yesterday morning, the purser of the York East-Indiaman from Bengal, but late from St Helena, came to the India House, with advice of the said ship being safely arrived off Portland on Sunday last.

Orders have been sent to India from the War-office, for the return of the 52d, 73d, 101st, and 102d regiments of infantry to England; permission, however, has been given to the East-India Company to enlist any number of the private men who may be inclined to continue in the country; and as the Company give thirty guineas bounty-money to every man who enlists, it is probable very few of the privates will return to Europe.

The Board of Treasury have begun to turn their thoughts to the waste lands. The plan is to be adjusted in the course of the summer; and early in the next session will be the foundation of a new bill.

The following is the proposed mode of putting into execution, the tax of 6s. per dozen upon felt hats, and 2s. 4s. per dozen upon castor and mixed hats. 1st. No master is to carry on the business of a hat-maker, who does not rent a house of 10l. per annum, or pay the poor rates; his house to be entered in the same manner as tea dealers. 2d. No hats to be weighed out without six hours notice being given to an excise-man. 3d. No hats to be lined without being first stamped a little above the band in the inside of the crown, which is cal-

led the jaw. 4th. No hats to be packed for exportation, without six hours notice being first given to an excise-man.

On Saturday the bill for the increase of the capital of the Bank of Scotland was read a third time in the House of Lords, and passed, without amendments. It will receive the Royal assent with the first bills.

Counsel were then called to the bar of the House of Lords, and heard further in the appeal wherein Robert Stewart was appellant, and Anne Stewart, only daughter of Charles Stewart, late of Inchgarth, Esq; respondent. Affirmed the interlocutors of the Court of Session.

The opinions of the Crown lawyers have been taken upon a case stated from the Treasury, respecting the pension annexed to the office of Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports. This pension was granted to Lord Holderness, when he held the Cinque Ports, and intended to accompany the appointment in future. But the Lords of the Treasury have signified a doubt in their confidence, whether they could issue the pension to the present Lord Warden, consistent with their duty to the public. Lord North, though made acquainted with this circumstance, has not interfered, but leaves the Minister to act in whatever manner he thinks proper.

PRICE OF STOCKS, JULY 13.

Bank Stock, 114½ a ½ a ½.	India Stock, —
4 per cent. Ann. 1777, 73½ a ½.	3 per cent. Ann. —
3 per cent. con. that, 56½ ex div.	India Bonds paid, —
3 per cent. red. 57½ a ½.	Ditto unpaid, 9 a 7 disc.
3 per cent. 1726, 100.	Exchequer Bills, —
Long Ann. that, 17½ a 3-16ths.	Navy Bills, 16 a 16½ disc.
Short Ann. 1778, 12 5-16ths a ½.	3 per cent. Scrip. 57 a ½.
South Sea Stock, that.	4 per cent. Scrip. 74½.
3 per cent. Old Ann. that.	Omium, 2 a 2½ prem.
Ditto New Ann. that.	Lottery Tickets, 15 l. 9 s. 7 d.
Ditto 1751, that.	Light Long Ann. —

WIND AT DEAL, JULY 12. S. W.

EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from London, July 13.

EAST INDIA BILL.

“THE order of the day having been moved, for the second reading of the Bill, for the better regulation of the Government of India, and of the affairs of the East India Company, the same was read a second time, and the question having been put, that the said Bill be committed,

“Mr Francis rose to point out two or three particulars, which appeared to him to be mistakes in the wording of the Bill, and which, if not mistakes, required some explanation. In the 17th clause it was stated, that in case of the absence or death of the Governor-General of India, the power should devolve to the Commander in Chief of the Presidency of Fort William. Mr Francis remarked, that the Commander in Chief of the troops of the Presidency of Fort William, and the Commander in Chief of the forces, were two distinct and separate officers; that the former had no seat in Council; unless, therefore, the office of Commander in Chief of the forces, an office lately filled by Sir Eyre Coote, was meant to be abolished, the Bill was wrongly worded; if the office was meant to be established, it ought to be so expressed in the Bill. Another matter that appeared to him not a little extraordinary, was that part of the Bill, that disqualified all persons who had been in the Company's service in India, and had returned to England, excepting only such as had returned on account of their health, and had not continued above a limited time in this country, from returning again to India. He could not conceive, that this disqualification was meant to extend so generally. The third point, to which he meant to call the attention of the House, was that clause, which, in so many express words, gave the Secretary of State, and his Board of Commissioners, authority to send orders to the Commander in Chief of the forces in India, without communicating such orders to the Court of Directors of the East India Company at home, and without communication of any kind whatever to the civil Government in India. Mr Francis read this clause, and observed, as the clause was worded, it went to such an alarming length, that he could not conceive it was intended to stand as it did. If the House considered, that the Commander in Chief of the forces in India had the army at his back, and that he was an officer appointed at the sole nomination of the Crown, they would instantly see, how dangerous the investment of such an enormous power in the hands of the servants of the Crown at home, independent of the Court of Directors here, and of the civil Government in India, might prove.

“The Chancellor of the Exchequer said, the House would see that the observations of the Hon. Gentleman went to points that could only be discussed with propriety in the committee; he hoped, therefore, he should stand excused if he did not go much at length into a reply then. He would just, however, say a word or two upon each: With regard to the first question of the Hon. Gentleman, viz. Whether it was intended to abolish the office of Commander in Chief in India? Certainly no regulation of that kind was meant to make a part of the present bill. The next point the Hon. Gentleman had remarked upon, viz. Whether it designed to disqualify all persons who had been in the service of the Company in India, and had not come home on account of their health, or had continued in this country beyond a limited time, from returning to India, undoubtedly that was no object of the bill. With regard to the third point, viz. The doubt expressed by the Hon. Gentleman, as to whether it was meant to send orders to the Commander in Chief of the forces in India, without communication of such orders to the Directors of the House, or to the civil government in India; there possibly might be some inaccuracy in the clause, that warranted such a suggestion; if that should prove to be the case, the clause must be amended in the committee.

“Mr Eden said, that he perfectly concurred with the Chancellor of the Exchequer as to the expediency of postponing all discussion of particular clauses to the committee; but he wished to make one observation upon the bill, which certainly was not improper in the present stage of the proceeding. The bill was to be sent to the Lords at the very moment when all the Judges were known to be absent on the circuits; and yet that bill was to overturn the whole constitutional system of judicature, so far as the East India possessions are concerned. He also wished to ask a question: What was become of the bill of relief, and why it was not brought forwards, that both proceedings might go hand in hand, and throw light on each other?

“The Chancellor of the Exchequer assured the House, that the bill for the relief of the East India Company would be brought in within a day or two; he believed before the House should proceed to the discussion of the present bill.

“The bill was committed for Friday next.

TAX ON CANDLES.

“The report of the amendments made in the Bill imposing an additional tax on candles, having been brought up and read,

“Mr Alderman Newnham, rose and assigned his reasons for thinking that the revenue would not be benefited by the proposed additional duty. The Alderman moved to have that part of the report of the Smuggling Committee read which referred to candles. This having been done, Mr Newnham said, there were so many opportunities of making candles clandestinely and in secret, that he was persuaded the new tax would be evaded. He contended that the arts of evasion could not be so easily practised in the metropolis as in the country, and informed the House, that he had heard it was the intention of some of the trade to quit town, and make candles in the country, whence they would supply the cities of London and Westminster with candles that had never paid the duty. In order, therefore, to put the fair trader and the fraudulent candlemaker on an equal footing, he strongly recommended it to the Chancellor of the Exchequer to lay the duty on the gross material, and to make it payable on tallow, rather than upon candles.

“The Chancellor of the Exchequer assured the worthy Magistrate, the measure he recommended had been in contemplation, but had been found to be impracticable, at least in the present sessions.

W R I T S.

“Lord Beauchamp observed, that in one instance there was a great deficiency with regard to the issuing of new writs. If a Member should

portation; and the Speaker being obliged to go abroad for the recovery of his health, in that case the county or borough, while Member happened to be in this predicament, would suffer very materially, as they could not elect another representative till the recovery of the Speaker's health. The hardships which the people laboured under in this respect were very obvious; and therefore he wished to amend the law in this respect, by amending the law in such a manner as to answer the purpose requisite. He then made a motion to that purpose, for leave to bring in a bill, granting a privilege to the Clerk of the Crown to issue new writs in certain cases. Mr. Jenkinson begged leave to second the motion, as he thought it exceedingly proper. Mr. Dampier, the Attorney-General, Lord Mulgrave, Sir James Johnstone, Mr. Sheridan, and Lord Mahon, spoke upon the subject, when the motion was put, and the bill ordered to be brought in. The order for the attendance of the Sheriff of Elgin, which stood for Monday next, was, upon motion, discharged till that day six weeks. Mr. Gilbert reported the six resolutions come to in the Committee on the smuggling laws; the same were read, agreed to, and an invitation to the gentlemen appointed to bring in the tea bill, to make provision for the same. The bill to continue the act, appointing Commissioners for Public Accounts, was read a third time, and passed.

Mrs. Cockburn, St. David's-street, died 14th inst. Yesterday, at a meeting of the Freeholders and Heritors of the county of Mid-Lothian, called for the purpose, it was unanimously resolved to oppose the bill for raising the fees of the Sheriff-clerks, and also to instruct their member of Parliament to oppose it.

The above meeting agreed to return their thanks to Sir Thomas Dundas, chairman, and the other nineteen Scots members, mentioned in a former paper, who had come to the resolution of opposing the coal-tax, which would have been so ruinous to this country.

The Convention of Royal Burghs have agreed to oppose the intended plan of reform of the boroughs if brought into Parliament next session. They have also agreed to oppose the bill for raising the fees of the Sheriff-clerks.

Thursday, the High Court of Judicature met, in order to give judgment on the suspension brought by McCallum and Melver, against the sentence of the Judge Admiral. Their Lordships delivered opinions at considerable length, and were pleased to pronounce an interlocutor, "Finding, that the statutes of the 4th and 11th of George I. libelled on, do not extend to Scotland; but find that the libel, as laid upon the common law, was rightly found by the interlocutor of the Judge Admiral, relevant to infer an arbitrary punishment: And find, that the verdict of the Jury, as applied to that interlocutor, does warrant the judgment of the Judge Admiral which passed upon it; and, upon considering the atrocity and dangerous nature of the crime so charged and proved against the complainers, find there is no just ground for mitigating that judgment; and repel the whole reasons of suspension, and refuse the bill."

In consequence of the determination of the High Court of Judicature, Mr. Iver and McCallum were sent off on Thursday afternoon, under the custody of messengers, to Glasgow, to have the sentence of the Court of Admiralty executed upon them. Herdman, for whom no reasons of suspension were offered, was sent off at the same time for Glasgow, also to suffer the sentence pronounced against him by the Judge Admiral.

Yesterday, William Welsh, journeyman shoemaker in Portarow, was imprisoned, by virtue of a warrant from the Sheriff, to stand trial on account of his being concerned in the mob at Canonmills, and, in particular, for forcing the drum from, and abusing the Magistrate of Portburgh, on the night of the 7th of June last.

William Davidson and Thomas Mackenzie, two apprentices in Mr. Pringle's skinery at Canonmills, were also imprisoned by warrant of the Sheriff for stealing leather from their master.

In the night of Wednesday last, a shop in the Candlemaker-row was broke into, and stationary goods, to a considerable amount, carried off. [See advertisement in the first page of this paper.]

The Thames, Grindlay, from London, is safe arrived at Burrowsfounness.

The Mally, Seward, from Clyde, is arrived at Newfoundland. Wednesday, the Midsummer Glasgow fair was held there: There was a good show of horses, both of the saddle and draught kind, which sold at pretty high prices.

Same day, a woman, neatly dressed, went into a grocer's shop in the Saltmarket, to buy some sweet-meats; at the same time, pretending she was thirsty, enquired for a bottle of ale. The woman of the house, suspecting no harm, gave her an apartment. The stranger, in a short time, picked the locks of a chest of drawers, and stole about ten pounds in money, and a bill for twenty pounds; after which she paid for the ale and sweet-meats, and got clear off.

Extract of a letter from Belfast, July 8.

"The town of Belfast assembled by public notice, have this day unanimously approved of the resolutions of the aggregate body of the citizens of Dublin assembled the 7th ult. and appointed a committee to prepare a petition to his Majesty to dissolve the present Parliament, and to issue writs for calling a new one, agreeable to the plan of Parliamentary representation, that may be agreed on by the National Congress of real representatives, to be holden the 25th of October in Dublin."

Extract of a letter from Leixlip, Ireland, July 6.

"Yesterday evening was taken at the Salmon-leap, near this town, a fish of a most extraordinary size and shape: it is eight feet long, and four feet eight inches in circumference: its head resembles that of a mermaid; has large beautiful eyes, and wings which open like a fan, with various colours; the body is covered with strong variegated scales; the legs are short, with feet nearly of the human shape, without toes; it sometimes stands erect, and mutters a sweet musical voice; it is preserved alive on Lady Mazarine's demesne for the inspection of the curious. It was taken when endeavouring to get up the water at the Leap."

A number of Advertisements, Essays, &c. delay'd for want of room.

EDINBURGH FIRE-BALLOON.

The Gentlemen who have subscribed, or who intend to subscribe for the Edinburgh Fire Balloon, are requested to attend at the Register Office, New Town, on Monday forenoon, in order to see it filled, and to give their opinion as to what is further necessary to be done, before its removal from the place where it now is.

MONEY TO LEND.

TO BE LENT at Lammas or Martinmas first, L. 12000. Sterling, on Heritable Security. Apply to Alexander Young writer in Edinburgh.

ANNUITY.

TO BE SUNK on an ANNUITY for two Lives, the sum of L. 600 Sterling, either at Lammas or Martinmas first. Apply to Alexander Young writer in Edinburgh.

SOUND SHIPPING.

PASSED THE SOUND.

June 26. Friends of and from Newcastle, Leith, and for Koningberg, in ballast.

Elliot of Aberdeen, Coutts, from Koningberg for Aberdeen, grain. Schaffon of and from Innerkeithing, Bell, for Peterburgh, coals.

Success of and from Dyfart, Adamson, for Memel, in ballast.

27. Elizabeth of Montrose, Law, from Hull for Peterburgh, in ditto.

Lively of Dundee, Webster, from Memel for Dundee, with grain.

28. Margaret of Dyfart, Ramsay, from Riga for Leith, with ditto.

29. Oughton of Leith, Hodge, from ditto for ditto, with ditto.

Diligence of and from Bo-nels, Coomb, for Danzick, in ballast.

Unity of Kincardine, Scotland, from Leith for Copenhagen, coals.

Neptune of and from Dyfart, Mitchell, for Copenhagen, with ditto.

George of North Queensferry, Brown, from Leith for Peterburgh.

Sir Thomas Dundas of and from Allos, Thomson, for ditto, with coals and bottles.

Aberdeen Snack of and from Aberdeen, Wills, from ditto, in ballast.

Primrose of and from Greenock, Robertson, from ditto, ditto.

Belmont Castle of Perth, Stolic, from Leith for Danzick, ditto.

Drake of Aberdeen, Blues, from Riga for Montrose, with flax.

July 1. William and Christian of and from Dundee, Lyall, for Peterburgh, in ballast.

3. John of and from Montrose, Rennie, for Riga, in ballast.

ESKNOKE, July 3. Wind N. W. WALTER WOOD.

ARRIVED AT GREENOCK, July 12. Anne, McIntyre, from Baltimore, with goods; Young, Wallace, from North Carolina, with tobacco.—13. Fanny, Young, from Antigua, with sugar and rum; Success, Dunlop, from Oporto, with wine.

IRISH GIANTS.

THE most surprising gigantic TWIN BROTHERS are just arrived in Edinburgh, and to be seen in an elegant apartment at Mr. Robertson's, Ladies' hair-dresser, No. 2, opposite the Register Office, Prince's Street, from ten in the morning till nine in the afternoon, and from three in the afternoon till nine at night, every day, Sunday excepted; who had the honour to be seen by their Majesties and the Royal Family at Windsor, in November 1783, with great applause.

These truly amazing phenomena are indubitably the most astonishing productions of the human species ever beheld since the days of Goliath, as has been sufficiently demonstrated from the repeated approbation of the first personages in this kingdom, as well as foreigners of distinction; from several of whom they have had the most pressing invitations to visit their respective Courts.

These modern Colossuses are about 23 three years of age, and very near EIGHT FEET HIGH. Nor does this amazing size more agreeably surprise the curious spectator, than their proportion in every respect to that stupendous height; a circumstance seldom to be found in any extraordinary production of nature. Admission: One Shilling.

IRON MANUFACTORY.

WE the undersigned, having purchased the Shilling Mill, Forge, and other Iron Works at Teams, near Newcastle upon Tyne, lately the property of the late Theodora Crowley and Company, and now carried on under the firm of LIDDELL, HALL, ALLEN, and LLOYD, beg leave to inform the public, that all sorts of Iron Wares are continued to be made as in the late Company's time; as also, a variety of other articles in the Ironmongery way, and where Merchants, Ironmongers, Coopers, &c. may be supplied with the different articles for home consumption, and likewise for exportation, on the most reasonable terms, by their most humble servants,

JOSEPH LIDDELL,
JOHN HALL,
THOMAS ALLEN,
WILLIAM LLOYD.

NEWCASTLE, JULY 10.
1784.

JUDICIAL SALE OF THE

LANDS OF PITNACREE.

Lying in the parish of Loggierait, and shire of Perth.

BY ADJOURNMENT—AND UPSET PRICE REDUCED.

TO BE SOLD under the Parliament or New Session-house of Edinburgh, on Tuesday the 20th day of July 1784, betwixt the hours of four and six afternoon.

The Lands of PITNACREE, with the valuable WOODS, Mansion-house, and others thereto belonging, lately pertaining to Lord John Murray, the proven value, and former upset price whereof was 5790 l. 4 s. 3 d. 2 1/2 p. but the upset price is now reduced to 3000 l. Sterling. These lands of Pitnacree are known to be most pleasantly situated, they hold blench of the Crown, and entitle to a freehold qualification; and the woods thereof shall now be greatly increased in their value, the proof of their value having been taken in the 1773.

The articles of roup, and title-deeds, to be seen in the hands of John Callender, depute-clerk of session, and John Frazer writer to the signet.

UPSET PRICE REDUCED.

SALE OF THE ESTATE OF ORCHARDTON.

In the STEWARTRY OF KIRKCUDBRIGHT.—In Whole or in Lots.

TO BE SOLD by public roup, within the Exchange Coffee-house in Edinburgh, upon Friday the 23d of July 1784, the roup to begin at five o'clock afternoon.

All and Whole the Lands and Estate of ORCHARDTON, lying within the parishes of Bute, Renick, and Agird, parishes of Gelliston and Kelton, and Stewartry of Kirkcudbright.

This estate consists of 3267 acres Scots measure, whereof there are 1690 acres of rich arable ground, and 1577 acres of excellent pasture. Almost the whole estate is inclosed, and the arable farms are subdivided with good fences. The farm houses, which are timbered with the best foreign wood, and covered with slates, and office houses, are in the very best order, most of them having been built within these three or four years. The free rent of the estate is 1014 l. Sterl. after deduction of all public burdens, and by subdividing the larger farms, a considerable rise of rent might be obtained. The tenants are in general men of wealth, and are carrying on great improvements by means of lime, marle, sea-fells, sleet, &c. with which the lands are plentifully supplied.

The natural wood on this estate is extensive, and the whole of an age fit for cutting; from a late appreciation it appears, that the value of the wood is upwards of 500 l. Sterling.

Upon the lands of New Orchardton there has been lately built a large, elegant, and commodious mansion house, with a complete set of offices, and houses for labouring servants, executed in the most substantial manner. In erecting and completing which buildings, there has been expended upwards of 3000 l. Sterling. There is also a good garden and orchard well stocked with fruit trees.

The House of Orchardton is delightfully situated near the Bay of Hutton on the Solway Frith, and has a commanding prospect of the coast of England on the opposite shore. Within the bounds of the estate are several good harbours, fit to receive vessels of considerable burden, particularly one within 300 yards of the house of Orchardton; from the Bay near the house, the family residing there may at all seasons be plentifully supplied with a variety of fish, which are taken by the servants, without difficulty, by placing nets at low water.—Among the many advantages which this estate enjoys, it may be remarked, that it lies in a country where the spring and summer are earlier than in any other place in Scotland, and the cold and other disagreeable effects of the east wind are scarcely felt.

The whole estate holds of the Crown for payment of small feu and blanch duties, and stands valued in the cess-books at 1047 l. Scots, which, with two forty shilling lands of old extent, entitles this proprietor to four freehold qualifications.

If the estate is not sold in *amalgam*, it will be exposed in lots as follows.

LOT I.—Mains of Orchardton, Chapelrook, Blackbelly, &c. New Mill of Orchardton and Glenhinnoch, and Mill of Auchincarr.

NOTE. This lot includes the mansion-house, and all the natural wood.

LOT II.—The Farm of Clonyards, lying detached from the rest of the estate.

LOT III.—The Farm of Caigton.

For further particulars enquire at the proprietor at Orchardton house, William Keith accountant in Edinburgh, or at James Baillie at the Stamp Office, who will show the racks, rental, progress of writs, and a plan and measurement of the estate. Any person inclining to treat by private bargain before the day of sale may apply as above.

SALE of the Lands of LEITH-HALL, &c.

TO BE SOLD BY PRIVATE BARGAIN.

THE Whole PROPERTY belonging to Lieutenant-Colonel Leith of Leith-hall, holding mostly of the Crown, and all lying in that district of Aberdeenshire called THE GARIOCH, whereof the present free rent, at a moderate conversion of a great variety of customs, is 996 l. 7 s. 11 d. 7 1/2 p. Sterling, and 613 bolls 3 firlots 2 pecks of meal, at eight stone, exclusive of the land-tax, which is paid by the tenant.

The estate comprehends, 1. the Lands and Barones of Leith-hall, Leith, Christchurch, and others, all lying contiguous within the parishes of Keig, Keppochmont, Lethie, and Preenay, the patronage of which three last belongs to Colonel Leith, and will be sold with the lands. The rest of this lot is 722 l. 6 s. 3 d. 3 1/2 p. Sterling of money, and 157 bolls 3 firlots of meal. But as it is very extensive, and in general has a great command of water, and within about four miles of line, there is no doubt, that, by the introduction of a proper system of farming, the rent, with little expense to the proprietor, may in a few years be very considerably improved, and rendered permanent and solid; the country being equally calculated for raising grain or cattle, and the town and port of Aberdeen affording a ready market for every production. The Mains of Leith-hall is substantially inclosed, upon which there is a considerable value of planting fit for sale, besides a great extent of thriving young wood. In the above rent, this farm is only reckoned at 100 l. Sterling, and 36 bolls of meal; but it was lately set at 145 l. Sterling, upon a lease for five years, voidable in the event of a sale.

II. The Lands of Inch and Nether Boddam, lying within the parish of Inch, whereof the yearly free rent is 163 l. 4 s. 3 d. Sterling of money, and 60 bolls 3 firlots 3 pecks of meal.

III. The Lands of Blackhall and Crosshead, lying within the parish of Inverury, whereof the yearly free rent is 36 l. 3 s. 3 d. 3 1/2 p. Sterling.

These two last lots lie at some distance from the bulk of the estate, and are extensive, and capable of considerable improvement. There is a large thriving village, with a good weekly market at Inch; and the fields around it are remarkably rich and beautiful.

The estate will be sold either altogether, or in the above lots; and persons intending to purchase may apply for further particulars to Mr. Moir of Southdown, and Dr. Thum, Colonel Leith's trustees at Aberdeen; Andrew Stewart, junior, writer to the signet, Edinburgh; or Alexander Stewart at Leith-house, the factor, by whom the lands will be shown.

TO BE SOLD, by public voluntary roup and sale, within the house of George Smith, New Inn, Aberdeen, upon Wednesday the 8th day of September next.

The Mansion-house of STONNYWOOD.

with the offices, garden, pigeon-house, and that part of the estate called the lower barony of Stonnywood, consisting of the farm in the natural possession of the proprietor, the towns and lands of Walltown, Chapel, Farburns, Bents, Longfolds, and Watertown, with the village, houses, yards, and crofts of Greenburn, mill, millraces, and fackens of Stonnywood, paper-mill, yearly fairs and the salmon-fishing in the river Don, belonging to said estate, of all which the present gross rents amount to about 475 l. Sterling. The mansion-house, which is modern and sufficient to accommodate any family, stands in a beautiful situation on the banks of the Don, within four miles of Aberdeen. The garden is inclosed with stone-walls, and well stocked with fruit-trees, and there is a complete set of farm-offices built in the most substantial manner, and covered with slated and tiled roofs. The lands hold of the Crown, and will entitle the purchaser to vote in electing a member for the county of Aberdeen, and the tithes were valued many years ago, and are exhausted.

For further particulars application may be made to Thos. Grant writer to the signet, Edinburgh, and James Thomson advocate in Aberdeen. They or either of them will satisfy enquirers as to the titles and rental. William Steed in Greenburn will show the lands.



AT LONDON—FOR LEITH.

THE STAR.

JAMES RITCHIE, Master.

Is now taking in goods at Hoar's Wharf, and will sail the 26th instant, to be depended on. Letters on business, directed to the master, at the New-England Coffee-house, will be properly attended to.



FOR JAMES'S RIVER, VIRGINIA.

The fine Ship MERMAID.

ROBERT HUNTER, Master.

Is lying at Port-Glasgow, taking goods on board, and will positively be clear to sail by the 1st of August.

For freight or passage, apply to Corbet, Russell and Company, Glasgow, or the master at Port Glasgow.

The accommodation which the Mermaid has for passengers, is equal if not superior to any vessel belonging to Clyde.



FOR WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA.

THE SHIP JEANY.

HUSKINS, Master.

Will be clear to take in goods at Greenock by the 15th, and to sail by the 20th July.

The Jeany is a good vessel, and will have proper accommodation for passengers. For freight or passage by the above vessel, apply to Mr. Robertson, of Merchant Bank, Glasgow, or Flemings, M'Alister, and Co. Greenock. June 25. 1784.



FOR HALIFAX, and PORT ROSEWAY in Nova Scotia.

The Ship AMERICA.

Master.

NOW ready to take goods on board at Greenock, and will sail about the 1st of August. For freight or passage, apply to Mr. James Robertson, Merchant Bank, Glasgow, or Flemings, M'Alister, and Co. Greenock.

N. B. The America is a large strong ship, built of live oak and cedar, finely adapted for passengers, being about 64 feet high between decks, 8 1/2 feet in the steeage, with an elegant cabin, and four large state rooms. 30th June 1784.



FOR PHILADELPHIA.

The Ship NORTH CAROLINA.

Master.

WILL be ready to take in goods at Greenock by the 20th July, and to sail about the 15th August.

For freight or passage, apply to Mr. James Robertson, Merchant Bank, Glasgow, or Flemings, M'Alister, and Co. Greenock. The North Carolina is a new ship, a remarkable fast sailer, and well adapted for passengers. July 3. 1784.



FOR PHILADELPHIA.

The Brigantine LOVE AND UNITY.

JOHN BROWN, Master.

Will sail from ABERDEEN about the 25th of July, and call in the Bay of Cramory, where she will lie some days to take on board passengers from that quarter. Cabin passengers will pay for freight 12 l. 14 s. Sterling. Steerage ditto 7 l. 7 s. and those under 14 years of age to pay in proportion. Freight of goods 1 s. 6 d. per cubic foot.

For freight or passage, apply to George Cruden, and William and James Forbes, merchants in Aberdeen.

The Love and Unity is almost a new vessel, about 150 tons burden, will be plentifully supplied with provisions, the passengers well accommodated, and good usage may be depended on.

LANDS IN LANARKSHIRE.

To be SOLD by private bargain, THE Lands and Estate of AUGHTIFARDEL, with the Teinds; also the Superiority of the Lands of Cammerhead and Meadow, lying in the parish of Lefmahagow, and shire of Lanark.

This estate is of considerable extent, is pleasantly situated upon the wooded banks of the water of Nethan, which falls into the Clyde a few miles below the house of Aughtifardell; lies about six miles from Lanark, twelve miles from Hamilton, twenty-two from Glasgow, and thirty-six from Edinburgh; holds partly of the Crown, and partly of a subject superior, for payment of small feu duties. There are great appearances of lead on the lands of Cammerhead, and rich ore has frequently been found in these lands, upon small trials that have been made. There is a large extensive common in the neighbourhood, in which part of this estate has a considerable interest. There is a good commodious mansion-house, with a complete set of offices, a pigeon-house, smiddy, a corn and lint mills, kilns, and malt-barns, on the above estate, with a large garden, walled in, and planted with the best kinds of fruit-trees. There are also above twelve acres of ground laid out in orchards, stocked with the best bearing kinds of fruit-trees. There are several large plantations of all sorts of forest-trees upon the estate, and very large extensive natural woods upon the banks of the Nethan, for near two miles in length. The whole is divided into ten small farms, with good houses on each of them. The grounds are mostly inclosed, partly with stone walls and stripes of planting, partly with hedge and ditch and stripes of planting. There is great plenty of game of all kinds upon the premises, and great abundance of coal and lime at a very small distance from the house. The yearly free rent is upwards of 2500. kain and carriages not rented. The tenants pay the land-tax and all public burdens.

For further particulars apply to James Baillie of Conterallers, at the Stamp Office, Edinburgh, who will show the tacks, rental, and progress of writs; or to John Orr of Borrowfield, Esq; at Glasgow; or to the proprietor at Kailzie, near Peebles.

Any person wanting to see the premises, may apply to Mr William Hillson foolmaster at Lefmahagow.

Sale of Lands in Wigton adjourned.

At the desire of an intended purchaser, the sale of the following Lands, which was to have been on the 23d June, was adjourned to the 16th of July next, and is farther adjourned to Friday the 6th day of August next, when the same will be peremptorily SOLD.

TO be SOLD, by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffee-house, Edinburgh, on the 6th day of August next, between the hours of five and seven afternoon,

The two and a half merk Land of CAPENOCH, and two merk Land of CULBAE, of old extent, lying in the parish of Kirkcubright, and shire of Wigton.

These Lands consist of about 400 acres, are partly in the natural possession of the proprietor, and partly under lease; that part under lease, is rented at 481. per annum, and the part in the proprietor's natural possession, is reckoned not much inferior in value. They hold blench of the crown, and entitle the proprietor to a vote in the county. They lie within a few miles of the sea, and of the town of Wigton. There is marle within the lands, and ready access to lime.

The progress of writs, articles, and conditions of sale, to be seen in the hands of Alexander Abercrombie, writer to the signet.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

TO be SOLD by public roup or auction, within the Exchange Coffee-house, Edinburgh, on Thursday the 19th day of August 1784, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon,

LOT I. The Lands and Barony of Ravenstoun, now called CASTLESTEWART, and the eight-merk Land of DOWALTOUN, lying in the parishes of Glasferton and Sorbie, and county of Wigton, consisting of 2648 acres or thereby, and paying 1050l. Sterling yearly rent, which rises during the currency of the present leases to above 1060l. To be exposed at the reduced price of 25000 l. Sterling.

On this estate, which is all substantially inclosed and subdivided, there is a large commodious modern mansion-house, with suitable offices, all in good repair; also, fine Gardens, and an extensive Policy, laid out in the best taste, with a great deal of young planting very thriving. This estate is capable of great improvement, having plenty of marle upon it. It holds of the Crown, and affords no less than eight freehold qualifications on the old extent. The tythes are valued, and about 1000 acres lying round the mansion-house, are presently out of lease.

If the said lands are not sold in cumulo, they will be exposed in the following PARCELS:

PARCEL 1. The eight-merk land of Lochtown, or Remistown, now called the Mains of Castlestewart, with the house, offices, gardens, and Policy of Castlestewart; the four-merk land of Gremman, and four-merk land of Drumrae, lying in the parish of Glasferton, of about 470l. 17s. Sterling of yearly rent.

PARCEL 2. The eight-merk Land of Dowaltoun, lying in the parish of Sorbie, and rented presently at 147 l. 16 s. 11 d. Sterling, and rises to 156 l. 5 s. 9 d. in 1788.

PARCEL 3. The four-merk land of Barmullen and Stonhouse Croft, Ravenstoun Mill and Coalfield, lying in the said parish of Sorbie, presently rented at 107 l. 15 s. but rises at Whit Sunday 1784 to 112 l. 15 s.

PARCEL 4. The five-merk land of Culnag, lying in the said parish of Sorbie, presently rented at 107 l. 15 s. Sterling.

PARCEL 5. The three-merk land of Culkea and Drumganes, and the lands of Wellcroft, presently rented at 104 l. 11 s. Sterling.

PARCEL 6. The four-merk land of Barledzow, lying in the said parish of Sorbie, and presently rented at 112 l. 3 s. 9 d.

There are three freehold qualifications on the 1st Parcel, and one on each of the other five Lots.

LOT II. The Lands and Barony of DUCHRAE, lying in the parish of Balmaghie, and stewartry of Kirkcubright, consisting of 2430 acres, or thereby, and paying 410l. Sterling of yearly rent, to be exposed at the reduced price of 9500l. Sterling, either in cumulo, or in the following PARCELS, viz.

PARCEL 1. The Mains of Duchrae, and Lands of Ullock, Meikle and Little Craigs, as presently possessed by Samuel and David McLehans, at the yearly rent of 135 l. 2 s. Sterling, at the upset price of 3120 l.

PARCEL 2. Drumglais, Tornerock, and Meikle and Little Duchrae, as presently possessed by James McConchy, at the yearly rent of 145 l. 10 s. Sterling, at 3400 l.

PARCEL 3. Urich, Clonie, and Mill of Duchrae, as presently possessed by Andrew McMin, at the yearly rent of 108 l. 19 s. Sterling, at 2520 l.

And, lastly, Drumbreck, as presently possessed by William McKenzie, at the yearly rent of 201. 9 s. 10 d. Sterling, at 480 l.

The Barony of Duchrae holds of the Crown, and stands rated in the cess-books at 925l. 6s. 8d. Scots.

It lies on the river Dee, by which, and a canal from the Lock of Carlingwork, marl of the best quality for improving the grounds is easily got at a cheap rate.

There is a wood on Parcel 2d. of this estate, which, at last cutting, 1768, sold for 400l. Sterling; there is also another wood presently fit for cutting, worth about 100 l. Sterling.

The tenants pay all the public and parish burdens over and above their rents. The tythes are also valued and the purchaser will have a right to them.

LOT III. A HOUSE AND GARDEN in the town of Wigton, as presently possessed by Mrs Elsie Stewart.

LOT IV. A HOUSE in the town of Whithorn, as presently possessed by Mrs Muir.

The title deeds, rentals, current leases, plans of the estates, and conditions of sale, are to be seen in the hands of John Hunter writer to the signet, to whom or to Alexander Farquharson accountant in Edinburgh, (who has power to conclude a private bargain,) persons inclining to purchase may apply; and Mr Samuel McCaul at Corbie, near Newtontwistle, will show the lands.

SALE OF LANDS IN CLACKMANAN-SHIRE, AND HOUSE IN ALLOA.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Coffeehouse of Stirling, upon Tuesday the 10th day of August next, betwixt the hours of three and four o'clock afternoon,

The Lands of MIDDLETON KERSE, and HOUSES thereon, lying within the parish of Alloa, and shire of Clackmannan, consisting of fifty acres or thereby, Scots measure. These lands are all enclosed with thriving hedges, and are the natural possession of the late proprietor; of a fine carse soil, lie pleasantly situated on the banks of the river Devon, within two miles of Alloa, three miles of Stirling, and within one mile of the port of Cambus, on the river Forth, where lime can be landed for the improvement of the ground; are also within one mile of coal. —And upon Wednesday the 11th day of August next, there will be sold by public roup, within the house of Mrs Haig vintner, Alloa, betwixt the hours of twelve and one mid-day, That TENEMENT of HOUSES, High and Laigh, Back and Fore, with the Yard and Pertinents, lying west from the town-head of Alloa, to the Coatgate thereof, which some time belonged to James Hutchison, thereafter to Peter Graham.

Further particulars will be known, by applying to Mess. John Hutton baker in Stirling, and James Morrison at Cambus, trustees for the creditors of Robert Campbell; and the articles of roup and title-deeds to be seen in the hands of John Campbell writer in Stirling. The lands will be shown by applying at the house of Middleton Kerse; and the tenants in the house at Alloa will show the same.

SALE OF LANDS IN ARGYLSHIRE.

TO be SOLD, by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 21st day of July 1784, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon,

THE FOLLOWING LANDS, All lying in the parish of Campbeltown, lordship of Kintyre, and the shire of Argyll, holden feu of his Grace the Duke of Argyll.

LOT I.

That part of the Lands of ACHACHORK that lies south of the road leading from the colliery at Drumleaman to the high way passing through the Lands of Achachork, from the Ferry of Southend to Campbeltown, as possessed by Lachlan Brodhan, on a lease ending at Whit Sunday 1795, 69 3 14 18 5 4 420 4 14

LOT II.

That Part of the Lands of ACHACHORK lying north of the preceding lot, as possessed by said Lachlan Brodhan, upon a lease ending at Whit Sunday 1795; together with the pendicles of Tolyclach and Long Island, as possessed by Hugh Macmillan and Donald Macmillan, 73 0 9 30 13 4 705 7 9 1

LOT III.

That Part of the Lands of GARWACHY, contiguous to the pendicle of Tolyclach, North and South Achachork, as possessed by Donald Macmillan, Daniel Macmillan, Niel Fleming, Hugh Macillies, and William Corder, all under lease except Corder's possession, 47 2 14 27 19 7 559 11 8

LOT IV.

That Part of the Lands of GARWACHY lying immediately south of the fore said lands, all of which being in the hands of the present proprietor, eleven acres excepted, may be entered to by a purchaser at the term of Whit Sunday next, 103 1 13 30 15 11 625 19 5 1

These Lands are all arable, except about 84 acres, which are of an excellent quality for pasture. The whole are very improvable, being conveniently situated within a mile of a lime-quarry, at the same distance from the colliery of Drumleaman, and within three miles of the burgh of Campbeltown.

The title-deeds, articles of roup, rentals, and current leases are to be seen in the hands of Charles Gordon, Esq; clerk to the signet, Edinburgh; and copies of the articles of roup, &c. are lodged with Archibald Campbell writer in Campbeltown, factor upon the estate; to either of whom those who incline a private purchase of the whole may apply for further particulars before the day of sale.

Judicial Sale by Adjournment.

TO be SOLD by authority of the Lords of Council and Session, within the Council or New Session House of Edinburgh, on Thursday the 5th day of August 1784, betwixt the hours of four and six in the afternoon,

The two Merk Land and half Merk Land of AIRIE, of old extent, lying within the parish of Balmaghie, and Stewartry of Kirkcubright, with the teinds thereof; the yearly rent of which, free of all deductions, is proven to be 29 l. 16 s. 7 d. which being valued at twenty-two years purchase, the upset price is 656 4 10

Also, the Lands of Airds, Over, Middle, and Nether, with the fishings, mill, ferry-boat, and pertinents belonging thereto, all lying within the parish of Kells and Stewartry fore said; and all right and title that Alexander McGhie of Airds has to the Brockloch Meadow, the gross rent of which lands, in stock and teind, is proven to be 108 15 1 12ths

From which deducting a fifth for teind, L. 21 15 0 3-12ths

Feu-duty, 2 0 3 1-12th

And school salary not paid by the tenant, 0 7 6 24 2 9 4-12ths

Remains of free rent, L. 84 12 0 3-12ths

Which being also valued at 22 years purchase, the upset price is 1861 9 6

Total of the upset prices, L. 2517 4 4

And, as the teinds of the last-mentioned lands belong to the Chapel Royal, and therefore are not saleable, no value is put upon them. The lands all hold feu of the Crown, and entitle the proprietor to vote for a Member of Parliament. The lands of Airds are pleasantly situated at the meeting of the waters of Dee and Ken, have some wood on them, on which no value has been put; and when the lease of Upper and Middle Airds expires, which will be the case in six years, the rents thereof will rise very considerably, which is evident, as the tenant by a sub-tack at present draws double of the rent payable to the proprietor.

This is a purchase well calculated for any gentleman fond of country amusements, as the lands are situated in a part of the country which abounds with game, and where there are the best opportunities for fishing.

The articles of roup, title deeds, and rental of the estate, may be seen in the hands of Alexander Stevenson, Depute-Clerk of Session, or Hugh Corrie writer to the signet, Edinburgh.

JUDICIAL SALE.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

TO be SOLD by public roup, under the authority of the Court of Session, within the Parliament House, Edinburgh, upon Friday the 23d day of July 1784, betwixt four and six o'clock afternoon,

The Ten Merk Land of old extent of BALGRAY, with the Mill thereof, and teinds of the same, lying in the parish of Strathclyde, and shire of Ayr.

These lands hold of Mr Hamilton of Bourtreehill. The free yearly rent is proven to be 200 l. 15 s. 1 d. 3-12ths; and they will be exposed at the upset price of 4818 l. 3 s. 4 d.

The Superiority of the lands of WELLHILL, once part of the lands of Riccartonholm, for which there is payable an yearly feu-duty of 10 l. 4-12ths, and which will be exposed at the sum of 161. 13 s. 4 d. The lands of Wellhill lie in the parish of Riccarton and shire of Ayr.

For further particulars, apply to William Brown writer in Kilmarnock, William Wilson writer to the signet, or Mr George Kirkpatrick clerk to the process.

PRICE FURTHER REDUCED.

Judicial Sale adjourned to Friday, 30th July, 1784.

By authority of the Court of Session, there is to be exposed to SALE by way of public roup, within the Parliament or New Session-House of Edinburgh, upon Friday the 30th of July 1784, betwixt the hours of three and five afternoon, before the Lord Ordinary on the bills,

The REMAINING PART of the SUBJECTS which belonged to WILLIAM TAYLOR, late writer in Edinburgh.

The TOWN and LANDS of SOUTH FODD, alias SOUTHFIELD, and whole pertinents thereof, lying within the parish and regality of Dumfries, and shire of Fife.

These lands hold of the Crown. The free yearly rent of the lands, after all deductions, is proven to be L. 252 5 3 6-12ths

Exclusive of the lime-quarry, which is proven to be worth of yearly rent, 10 0 0

And the proven free teind of these lands is 2 5 6 1-12th

Proven free rent of stock and teind, L. 264 10 11 7-12th

The SUPERIORITY of the KIRKLANDS of COUPAR, and others, lying within the parish of Coupar, and shire of Fife, holding blench of the Crown. The annual feu-duty payable out of these lands to the superior is two-pence Sterling yearly, the double thereof at the entry of each heir, and 20 l. Sterling at the entry of each singular successor. The valued rent is 264 l. Scots.

The lands of Southfodd, along with the above Superiority, make up a qualification to vote for a member of Parliament in the county of Fife, and are now to be exposed to sale in one lot, at the reduced price of 4000 l. Sterling.

The articles of roup, &c. will be seen in the hands of Mr Alexander Ross depute-clerk of session.

JUDICIAL SALE

OF THE LANDS OF BLACKCRAIG,

In the Shire of Ayr.

TO be SOLD, by authority of the Lords of Council and Session, within the Parliament or New Session-house of Edinburgh, upon Tuesday the 10th day of August next, betwixt the hours of four and six afternoon,

The Lands of BANKS and BLACKCRAIG and DUNSIDE, lying in the barony of Afton, parish of New Cumnock, King's Kyle, and shire of Ayr.

The proven yearly rent of the lands, over and above the stipend and school-salary, which are paid by the tenant, is, L. 80 0 0

And in regard there is no right to the teinds, one fifth part of the above gross rent falls to be deducted as teind, being 16 0 0

These lands hold of a subject superior, for payment of a feu-duty of 109 l. 16 s. 10 d. Scots, or 9 3 0 10-12th

Free stock of the lands, L. 54 16 11 2-12th

The proven value of the stock, at twenty-two years purchase, is, L. 1206 12 5 8-12th

The fifth part of the gross rent, as teind, is L. 16 0 0

Deduct 41 l. 14 s. 5 d. Scots of stipend, payable to the minister of New Cumnock, 3 9 6 3-12th

Free teind, 12 10 5 7-12th

Value of free teind at five years purchase, 62 12 3 12-12th

Total proven value of the lands under sale, L. 1269 4 9 7-12th

The articles of sale will be seen at the office of Mr Callender depute-clerk of Session; and further information will be got by applying to John Tait writer to the signet.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

TO be SOLD by public roup, by authority of the Court of Session, within the Parliament or new Session House of Edinburgh, upon Thursday the 22d day of July 1784, between the hours of four and six in the afternoon,

THE LANDS OF EASTER GLINNS,

CONSISTING OF

I. The Forty-shilling Land of EASTER GLINNS, and Teinds, parsonage and vicarage thereof, lying in the parish of Balfour, and shire of Stirling as for principal, with the Lands of KAYSTON, lying in the said parish and shire, in real warrandice. —The free proven rent of Easter Glins, after deduction of all burdens, is 56 l. 16 s. 11 d. 8-12th Sterling, and the upset price (being 23 years purchase, the value put thereon by the Lords) is 1307 l. 10 s. 4 d. 4-12th Sterling.

This parcel holds of a subject superior, and the teinds thereof are valued and exhausted.

II. These parts of the Lands of BROICH, called Kewhead, Hattontown, (now Wrights Park) and Badlucan, together with the Teinds, parsonage, and vicarage of the same, lying in the parish of Kippen, barony of Bucklyvie, and shire of Stirling, together with a proportion part of the seat in the kirk of Kippen belonging to these lands, as for principal; and the rest of the said lands of Broich in warrandice. The free proven rent stock and teind of this parcel is 29 l. 4 s. 9 d. 4-12th Sterling, which at 23 years purchase, the value put thereon by the Lords, is 921. 9 s. 10 d. 8-12th Sterling, the upset price. These lands also hold of a subject.

III. These two Mailings, part of the Lands of SHIRGARTON, with the Teinds and pertinents, called Powhill and Muirhead, lying in the parish of Kippen, and shire of Perth. The free proven rent of these mailings, stock and teind, is 27 l. 3 s. 2 d. 5-12th Sterling, and the upset price, as fixed by the Lords at 23 years purchase, is 644 l. 13 s. 7 d. 7-12th. They hold of a subject superior.

The proof of the rental of the above lands was taken in August 1780, when most of the tacks upon the estate were expired. The total free rent by that proof is 123 l. 4 s. 11 d. 5-12th, since which the Lands factor has set the lands at the advanced rent of near 160 l. All the tacks (except one of about 8 l.) expire with the present crop; so that the purchaser may enter into the natural possession of the lands the full year of his purchase.

There is a genteel mansion-house with suitable offices on the premises, and the whole lands are known to be good graze and arable farms; and having the advantage of limestone upon the grounds, a proprietor might highly improve them at an easy expense.

The title deeds, rental, and articles of sale, may be seen at the office of Mr Alexander Ross, one of the depute clerks of session, and in the hands of William Tytler, writer to the signet; and the tenants will show the grounds. Particulars may also be learned from Mr John Burn writer in Stirling.